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OPERATION DOLPHIN ENDS CF WAR GAMES

The missile complex at Point Mugu, California, offered unique training for the new Coastal Force program of the Reserve.

Reservists from Santa Barbara and Bakersfield ORTUF's served two weeks' active duty for training preparing for duty as Coastal Force men in time of war or national emergency.

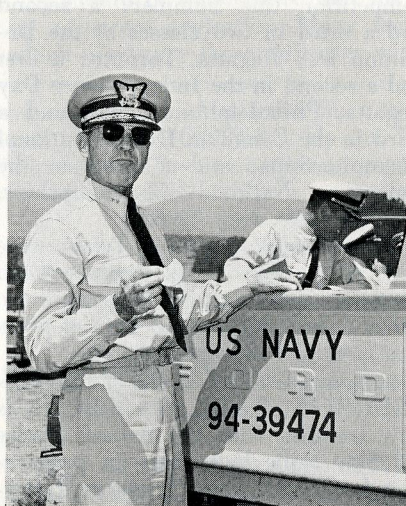
Last year the same two units took infantry combat training at the huge Marine Corps training center at Camp Pendleton, California. At Point Mugu the officers and men underwent training similar to that taken at Camp Pendleton. Among other things, it included hand-to-hand combat, bayonet and rifle practice, small arms practice, field problems, patrol techniques and the techniques or means of preventing infiltration.

To climax the two-week training, the Coastal Force men conducted operation DOLPHIN, a 36-hour war games exercise, under the direction of CDR W. E. COOLEY, USCGR, commanding officer of the Santa Barbara unit.

Operation DOLPHIN began at 0400, with the troops being turned out sans breakfast and taken by bus to the Construction Battalion Center's rifle range sand pit, east of Point Mugu.

Command post and bivouac areas were set up and patrols sent out on the beach to watch for penetration of the area from the sea. At the same time, 13-man squads began systematic penetration of the hill terrain opposite the shoreline looking for "enemy" agents.

Communications with the Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District at Long Beach, and other friendly



"Well, I've Tasted Better"—RADM L. M. THAYER, USCG, samples the 'survival cuisine' while inspecting the Reserve Coastal Force men in training at the Pacific Missile Range, Point Mugu, California.

forces were initiated with the aid of Chief K. L. MYTINGER, USN, of the ground electronics division at Point Mugu. Portable communications equipment and land lines to the patrols also were put into operation. LCDR Ken B. EDWARDS, USCGR, head of the facilities development division of the Range Development Department at Point Mugu, was the communications officer for the exercise.

As the exercise progressed, reports of personnel and vehicles attempting to penetrate the training area were made by the roving patrols. Aerial reconnaissance and surveillance by the

SEE DOLPHIN ON PAGE 2 —

EDITORIAL

With this issue, the *RESERVIST* completes its eleventh year of publishing articles and news of interest for Coast Guard Reservists.

The *RESERVIST* was authorized by the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952. The first issue was published in November, 1953, and officially numbered CG-288. In the ensuing eleven years, the *RESERVIST* has printed in 117 issues over 565 pages of articles, photographs, and features.

During this past year, the *RESERVIST* discussed: the RL Program, phased training, Reserve aviation, the ways to gain a Reserve commission, and the growing Reserve Training Fleet. It mourned the death of a President, but applauded the birth of an Outer Banks baby. It attacked Reserve morale, but praised Reserve esprit. A strong Reserve has a "need to know"—*The Coast Guard Reservist* has a "mission to tell." In the past year improvements have been made to help us in this mission. However, there is still much that can be done.

More than ever before, we need information from Reserve units and individual Reservists. Informative articles and good photography are eagerly solicited. Take a few minutes after your next Reserve activity to jot down some notes and then send them in. Let your fellow Reservists know how good your unit is or what a great idea you had for the program.

The Editor and the staff of the Office of Reserve look forward to another year of keeping you informed on Coast Guard matters. You are strongly encouraged to give us a hand.



"Come On In, The Water's Fine"—Reservist B. G. PRINE, EN2, demonstrates buoyancy of dungarees in a water survival class at the Reserve Training Center, Corpus Christi, Texas.

DOLPHIN—Cont'd from Page 1

"enemy" forces from passing automobiles traveling the Coast Highway and from small boats off shore were confirmed.

No "clashes" between the Coast Guard Reservists and the "enemy" occurred during the daylight hours, it was reported.

After dark the Reservists encountered "enemy" forces (members of the Security Infantry Battalion and the Marine Aviation Detachment) in the hills above the shoreline.

And, about midnight, frogmen of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Division attempted to infiltrate the Coast Guard's compound defenses from the lagoon side of the sand pit.

Operation DOLPHIN is the first exercise of its kind to be planned and executed by an all-Reserve force, CDR COOLEY said.

The results of the operation are being carefully evaluated by the Commandant.

If called upon to do so, these Coastal Force units will be required to guard our coasts, wherever they are assigned, to prevent infiltration.

Of the nearly 300 Reserve Coast Guard units throughout the United States, only three have been assigned a Coastal Force mission to date.

CDR COOLEY was in charge of the training program for both units during the two weeks. CDR W. M. HAMMER, USCGR, served as liaison officer in establishing this training exercise. When not on active duty, CDR HAMMER heads the Employee Development Division at Point Mugu.

The two-week training program is under the overall charge of the Eleventh Coast Guard District in Long Beach.

Reserve Boasts Olympians

With the 1964 Tokyo Olympics coming up this Fall, we can point with pride to two Coast Guard Reservists who may be there.

LTJG Steven J. BATZER, USCGR, currently is training with the Westside Rowing Club of Buffalo, New York, as a member of their prospective Olympic Rowing team. LTJG BATZER is the Industrial Management Officer at Coast Guard Base, Buffalo. He began rowing while attending the University of Pennsylvania, and as a result of his extensive knowledge of the sport and his willingness to maintain the rigorous conditioning schedule, he has become a candidate for the 1964 Olympic Trials. The Westside Rowing Club, which had entries in the 1936 and 1956 Olympics, trains its teams on 4-oared sculls for 3 hours a day, seven days a week. After following this strict schedule LTJG BATZER has had good results in the preliminary competition this Summer: a second and a third in two classes of the Dominion Day Regatta, Toronto; a first and a second in the Independence Day Regatta, Philadelphia; a first and a third in the Canadian Henley National Championships; and a third in the American National Championships, New Rochelle, New York.

The Olympic Rowing Trials were held at the New York Athletic Club Olympic Course in late August but the outcome had not arrived here at press time and will be reported later.

In addition to LTJG BATZER, MacLAUGHLIN, Paul C., SA, USCGR, is now training with the Armed Forces All Star Volleyball Team in preparation for the Olympic Trials in Volleyball.

MacLAUGHLIN is regarded as one of the country's best players in this quick-reaction sport. While on his initial ACDUTRA at Coast Guard Base, Alameda, California, he played for the All-Navy Team which won the All-Navy Volleyball Championship on the West Coast. The Navy Team then went to the Inter-Service Championships at Stewart AFB, New York. As a result of high performance at Stewart, MacLAUGHLIN was chosen to train with the Armed Forces All-Stars. That team competed in the Open Division of U.S. Volleyball Association Championships the first week in September. Although their standing after those championships was not known at press time, we feel confident that they will go on to the Olympic Trials at Queens College, New York. MacLAUGHLIN, who was a fine ath-

SPAR PROGRAM

Reserve personnel in the northeastern part of the United States are alerted to the Commandant's announcement of a pilot SPAR recruiting and training program, one of the many steps being taken to meet Coast Guard mobilization requirements. A small beginning, it will need the assistance of many if it is to succeed.

OFFICER STATUS

During the months of June and July, the following officer personnel status changes occurred:

Retirements:

CAPT Robert C. CANNOM*
1 June 1964
CAPT Egerton B. SAWTELLE
1 June 1964
CAPT Helen B. SCHLEMAN
1 June 1964
CDR Harry D. ADAMS
1 June 1964
CDR Forrest B. DUNCAN
1 June 1964
CDR Clyde K. TOWNSEND
1 June 1964
LCDR Mary L. IRELAND
1 June 1964
LCDR Neil MATHESON
1 June 1964
LT John H. McMURRY
1 July 1964
CDR John P. FINNERTY
1 July 1964
CDR Rudolph J. MACHOVEC
1 July 1964
CDR Thomas F. McGLYNN
1 July 1964
CDR Carlton V. SUMMERS
1 July 1964
LCDR Peyton L. WATSON
1 July 1964

Resignations:

LT William J. McBRINE, JR.
6 June 1964
CAPT Frank W. LOVE
7 July 1964
LT Richard A. LEMPert
10 July 1964

**It is with regret that we report the death of CAPT CANNOM on 2 August 1964. CAPT CANNOM was well known throughout the Coast Guard as the Motion Picture Liaison Officer for the Coast Guard in Hollywood, California.*

lete at Santa Monica (Calif.) City College, is the only Coast Guardsman among the Navy competitors and a Navy spokesman for the Inter-Service Team has said, "... he plays consistently fine ball, probably the best team member."

UNIT NAMES CHANGE

(Adapted from Navy Times)

"Lifeboat Station," as a name, went out of business 1 July after nearly 50 years of honored service in a wholesale Coast Guard name changing.

The units themselves will stay right where they are and continue to do just what they are doing, but in official language they will be simply "Coast Guard Stations." So will manned moorings, a name that has been applied to a number of search and rescue units in recent years.

At the same time, all air detachments (except Quonset Point, R.I.) will become air stations, Alameda and Cape May will become "recruit training centers" instead of "receiving centers," Groton will be a training "center" instead of "station" and recruiters will work out of recruiting "offices" instead of "stations."

None of these means any change of function, except that the Alameda center will shift administratively to become a "Headquarters unit," reporting directly to Headquarters, instead of to the 12th District. This will make it wholly parallel to Cape May, which is already a Headquarters unit.

Under their new naming policy major units that serve the entire Coast Guard are "centers," where local operating units are "stations."

IT'S GOOD BUSINESS TO SUPPORT RESERVES

IT'S GOOD FOR INDUSTRY. Always among the first to rally to national defense in perilous times, many business and industrial leaders have done much to encourage participation in the activities of the Coast Guard Reserve. They give this support, not only because they recognize the value of strong Reserve Forces for the protection of our country, but because they have found that the majority of Coast Guard Reservists are top flight employees.

There are a number of ways an employer can support the Reserve Forces. He can grant his Reserve employees leave in addition to their vacations for annual Reserve tours of duty for training, special cruises and duty or emergency duty, with full salary or the difference between military pay and company pay. The employer can establish and make known to his organization associates, personnel policies designed to avoid company practices which might tend to discriminate against Reservists because of their military affiliation. The employer should assist Coast Guard Reservists in

OFFICER PROMOTIONS

How long will it take to make captain? How many Reserve officers have asked this question? Therefore, in order to give the newly commissioned Reserve officer the "Big Picture" on the current rate at which he will be promoted in the Coast Guard Reserve, a promotion forecast has been prepared based on current requirements.

A few inner workings of the Reserve Promotion System should be discussed before we go any further. Reserve promotions are based on the "Running Mate" System. Each Reserve officer has a Regular officer of the same grade as a running mate who is next senior to him in precedence.

When the Reserve officer's running mate is promoted, the Reserve officer is also promoted at the same time, provided he is otherwise qualified, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Keeping the Running Mate System in mind, the *estimated average time* in grade for the promotion of Reserve officers of the rank of ensign through captain is indicated below:

RANK	AVERAGE TIME IN GRADE (YEARS)	AVERAGE TOTAL SERVICE (YEARS)
ENS to LTJG	1½	1½
LTJG to LT	2½	4
LT to LCDR	5	9
LCDR to CDR	6	15
CDR to CAPT	8 - 9	23 - 24

It should be emphasized that the above listed figures are only estimates based on a current projection. Many factors could enter the picture, as time passes, which may vary these estimates within a reasonable range.

making scheduled inactive duty drills and tours of ACDUTRA. He can further support Reserve activities through the use of such facilities as bulletin boards, meeting rooms, training aids, transportation, company news media, exhibits, and advertising.

Only through the understanding and cooperation of the leaders in business and industry can the Coast Guard Reserve maintain its "Always Ready" status which is essential to our National security.

IT'S GOOD FOR COMMUNITY AND FAMILY. The burden of national security is not solely the military man's—it is everyone's! The full support of family and community is needed to keep the Reservist a ready and capable member of America's defense force.

Obviously, the Coast Guard Reserve is a family affair, and the benefits of participation are as advantageous to the family and community as they are to the Reservist. Added income and the increased financial security after retirement are examples of tangible family benefits. There are others: an expanded social life built on new friends, new club and recreational facilities and new interests; and, the pride of association with an organization that contributes to the welfare and protection of the community and the nation.

Some Coast Guard Reserve units sponsor women's programs encouraging wives, friends and female relatives

NEW RATES OPEN

It has been announced by the Office of Personnel, U.S. Coast Guard that the rates listed below are open for the recall of inactive duty Reservists to extended active duty. These rates are also open for enlistment into the Regular Service.

Up to and including E-6

Quartermaster

Sonarman

Electronic Technician

Electrician's Mate

Up to and including E-5

Radioman

Aviation Electronic Technician

Hospital Corpsman

Up to and including E-4

Aviation Machinist's Mate

Reservists interested in returning to

Aviation Electrician's Mate

active duty may consult their unit commanding officer for additional information.

to become contributing "partners" in the Reserve establishment. Such family identification with the Coast Guard Reserve units and their missions, equipment and personnel, lends the moral support required to increase unit effectiveness.

Wives and friends of members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to participate in these family activities. Unit information officers may be contacted for details concerning such programs.



"A Marine?? Heck No!" — This is Coast Guard Reservist R. B. BOEL, SN, demonstrating firing procedures for RADM L. M. THAYER, USCG, during the two-week Coastal Force training at Point Mugu, California.

WORKING WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

In recent years, there has been a tremendous increase in the activity of the United States and individual Americans in international affairs. Young people are more frequently seeking employment abroad by foreign companies and, in some cases, foreign governments. In either situation, Reservists must have the permission of the Commandant to depart the United States. But when a Reservist wishes to work for a foreign government, it is a much more important situation.

Section 1032 of Title 10 of the U.S. Code requires that Coast Guard Reservists obtain permission from the Secretary of the Treasury before accepting employment by a foreign government or a concern controlled by a foreign government. A written request must be made to the Secretary indicating through what means you were able to negotiate the employment in question, and the terms and conditions under which that government plans to contract for your services. For example, a copy of any written agreement for your employment should be included with your request.

It is most important that all the facts associated with any such employment be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury *via the chain of command*

Port Hueneme CO Applauds Reservists

Following the participation of a number of Coast Guard Reservists in two weeks' NBC training at the U.S. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California, the Center's Commanding Officer complimented the Coast Guard trainees in a letter to the Chief, Office of Reserve.

Commenting on the Coast Guard Reservists' proficiency in detection and decontamination of NBC agents while training at Port Hueneme, CAPT R. D. THORSON, CEC, USN wrote, "It is a real pleasure for us to be able to be of service to the U.S. Coast Guard and to the Coast Guard Reserve. It has long been noted here that Coast Guard personnel invariably surpass other attendees in attention, enthusiasm, and final grades in our Disaster Recovery Training course. Their presence is and will be most welcomed at the Center."

This is another case to indicate the high calibre of personnel in the Coast Guard Reserve.

well in advance of any planned departure from the United States.

It should also be kept in mind that these requirements apply to employment by foreign government agencies or commercial enterprises controlled by a foreign government in the United States.

RESERVE DRILL ATTENDANCE

JULY 1964

Officer Average -----	93.6%
Enlisted Average -----	87.6%
National Average -----	88.2%
Highest District:	
Eleventh CGD -----	91.1%

CGD11 Reservists Drill On Navy DE's

After considerable planning and coordination between the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District and the Commandant, 11th Naval District, the Coast Guard Reserve units in that area have been authorized to use Naval Reserve Training Ships on a space available, not-to-interfere basis. Three destroyer escorts which normally drill with the Navy's Selected Reserve on the third weekend of the month are available to Coast Guard units for dockside drills at other times. In the Long Beach, California, area are the USS VAMMEN (DE-644) and the USS MARSH (DE-699) while the USS WISEMAN (DE-667) is available in San Diego.

Training with these Naval Reserve vessels can consist of weekend multiple drills, one-day drills, or the regular evening drills. In addition, certain ratings may be given underway training with the Selected Naval Reserve crews during their weekend at-sea drills. This training is on a space available basis and priority is given to Reservists in the ratings of SO, RD, RM, MM, BT and QM. Such underway training has been limited to a maximum of 10 men on each cruise.

This cooperation between the Navy and Coast Guard serves the dual purpose of providing the Coast Guard Reserve with additional training facilities while producing maximum use of the Naval Reserve Training Ships.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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ADMIRAL E. J. ROLAND

Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard
REAR ADMIRAL L. M. THAYER

Chief, Office of Reserve
LTJG W. I. NORTON

Editor

All pictures are official Coast Guard photographs unless otherwise designated.